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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/586,470	07/18/2006	Tim Jungkamp	12810-00322-US1 4266	
	7590 09/09/200 OVE LODGE & HUT	EXAMINER		
1875 EYE STR	EET, N.W.	KOSACK, JOSEPH R		
SUITE 1100 WASHINGTO	N, DC 20006	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1626	
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/09/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summany		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/586,4	70	JUNGKAMP ET AL.				
Office Action Summary			•	Art Unit				
		Joseph R		1626				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	n appears on the	e cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ddress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING INSIDE IN THE MAILING IN THE M	G DATE OF THE FR 1.136(a). In no even. eriod will apply and westatute, cause the app	HIS COMMUNICATION ent, however, may a reply be tin ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this of the mailing date of this of the control	·			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>(</u>	01 June 2009						
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	This action is r	on-final.					
3)	<i>'</i> —			secution as to the	e merits is			
ت (۵	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4\⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application.							
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>11-15</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>11-15</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration. ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.							
· ·								
-	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	nd/ou olootion w	a au ina ma a mt					
اــا(٥	Claim(s) are subject to restriction at	na/or election r	equirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)	The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□	accepted or by	objected to by the I	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some coll None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notice (3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	3)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-15 are pending in the instant application.

Previous Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-10 were previously rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Drinkard et al. (USPN 3,356,748) in view of Fischer et al. (USPN 6,242,633) and Jungkamp et al. (WO 02/26698).

The Applicant has traversed the rejection on the grounds that the Drinkard et al. reference, alone or in combination, does not teach steps c and d, and that no reason to combine the references was provided.

The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Firstly, although Drinkard et al. do not teach the distillation steps, the Examiner showed in Jungkamp et al. that the distillation steps are taught and that it could be applied to the product stream of Drinkard et al. in order to generate the instant invention. The Examiner also cited the motivation that the distillation technique of Jungkamp et al. could be used by the person of ordinary skill in order to separate any mixture of pentenenitrile isomers, such as the mixture provided by the process of Drinkard et al.

Therefore, the Applicant's arguments have been considered fully, but have not been found to be persuasive. The rejection is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Drinkard et al. (USPN 3,356,748) in view of Fischer et al. (USPN 6,242,633) and Jungkamp et al. (WO 02/26698).

The claims are drawn to a process for preparing 3-pentenenitrile by isomerizing 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile over a catalyst and distilling the products away from each other. A dependent claim details that the 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile is generated by hydrocyanation of 1,3-butadiene and separating the reaction products by distillation.

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Drinkard et al. teach the isomerization of 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile over a tetrakis(triethyl phosphite) nickel(0) catalyst in order to generate 3-pentenenitrile. See column 4, Example 1.

Drinkard et al. do not teach where the product nitriles are separated from each other by distillation and where the reactant stream comes from the hydrocyanation of 1,3-butadiene.

Fischer et al. teach the hydrocyanation reaction of 1,3-butadiene with a nickel phosphite catalyst to form pentenenitriles which include 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile. See Example 15, column 21.

Jungkamp et al. teach the azeotropic distillation of various pentenenitrile isomers. See page 2, line 39 through page 3, line 6 and Table 1, page 7. Jungkamp et al. do not teach the exact pairs of isomers that are listed in claim 1 nor does Jungkamp et al. teach the exact reactions that the mixtures come from.

It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill to take the method proven by Jungkamp et al. and apply it to other mixtures of pentenenitrile isomers as distillation techniques such as simple distillation, fractional distillation, vacuum distillation, and azeotropic distillation are well known in the art and are readily applied by the person of ordinary skill in purifying isomeric liquids from one another. As to the reaction that the mixtures come from, one of skill in the art would be able to complete the distillation irrespective for which reaction the mixture of pentenenitriles originated from.

Therefore the claims are *prima facie* obvious over the prior art.

Conclusion

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Claims 1-10 are rejected.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph R. Kosack whose telephone number is (571)272-5575. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 6:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane can be reached on (571)-272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Joseph R Kosack/ Examiner, Art Unit 1626

/REI-TSANG SHIAO / Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1626